LUBBOCK-COOPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

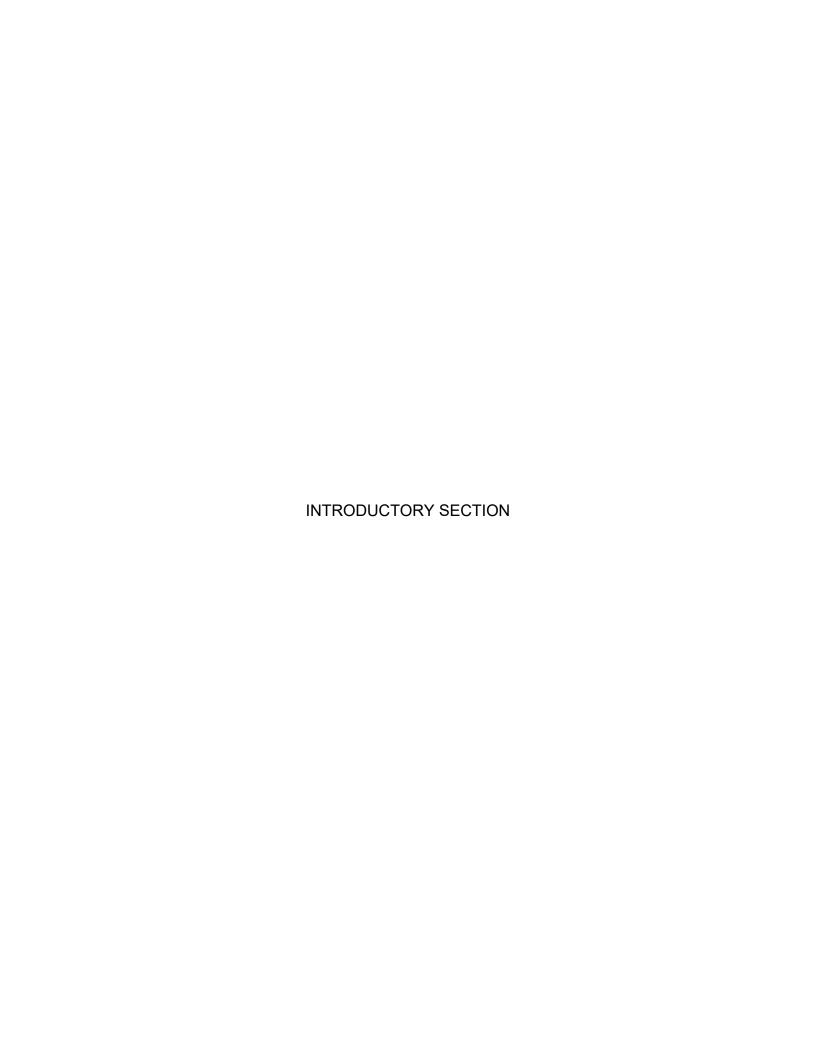
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CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

<u>Lubbock-Cooper I.S.D.</u> Name of School District	<u>Lubbock</u> County	<u>152-906</u> . Co Dist Number	
We, the undersigned, certify that the a named school district were reviewed and the year ended June 30, 2022 at a meeting on the <u>20th</u> day of <u>October</u> , 2022.	d approved	_ disapproved (check one	e) for
Signature of Board Secretary	Signature o	f Board President	
If the Board of Trustees disapproved of t disapproving it is (are):	the auditor's report	the reason(s) for	
(attach list as necessary):			



Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

5707 114th Street P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

Telephone - (806) 698-8858 - Fax - (866) 288-6490

Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

Board of Trustees Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District 13807 Indiana Avenue Lubbock, Texas 79423

Members of the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period
 of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, identified as required supplementary information, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying other schedules listed in the table of contents as Other Supplementary Information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2022, on our consideration of the Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Jerry & King

Lubbock, Texas October 14, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position was \$(17,605,413) at June 30, 2022. This negative net position is comprised of net investment in capital assets (\$19,851,682); restricted for debt service \$6,336,878, restricted for the food service program \$1,549,048, and unrestricted net position \$(5,639,657).
- During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's expenses were \$6,090,074 less than the \$102,422,021 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$25,468,799.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or custodian for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1F, Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report

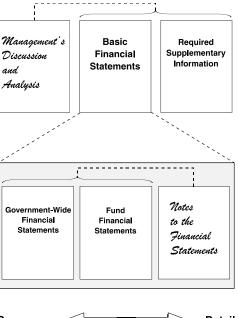


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Type of Statements	Government-wide	Fund Statement Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Agency's government (except fiduciary funds) and the Agency's component units	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Instances in which the district is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial	Statement of net assets Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues,	Statement of fiduciary net assets Statement of changes
statements		expenditures & changes in fund balances	in fiduciary net assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; the Agency's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the District's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, health services and general administration. Property taxes and grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant *funds*—not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The District has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds—The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other assets that—because of a trust arrangement—can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position. The District's combined net position was (\$17,605,413) at June 30, 2022. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1
Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District's Net Position

Governmental Activities Percentage June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 Change Current assets: 81,235,448 78.964.015 3% Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments 8,955,736 8,001,225 12% Taxes Receivable, net 889,584 761,693 17% Other Receivables 9,097 6,035 51% 29.958 24.064 24% Inventories 91,119,823 87,757,032 4% Total current assets: Noncurrent assets: 13,136,698 1% Land 13,034,108 Construction in Progress 63,089,464 15,999,512 294% **Buildings & Improvements** 313,075,787 302,305,762 4% Less accumulated depreciation, (55,785,047)buildings & improvements (62,857,788)13% Vehicles, Furniture & Equipment 26,600,139 23,234,645 14% Less accumulated depreciation, vehicles, furniture & equipment (16.956.679)(15.033.855)13% Leased Vehicles, Furniture & Equipment 512,397 2,103,348 -76% Less accumulated amortization, -79% leased vehicles, furniture & equipment (315,677)(1,519,085)Total noncurrent assets 336,284,341 284.339.388 18% **Total Assets** 427,404,164 372,096,420 15% Deferred Outflow of Resources: Deferred Resource Outflow - Pension 5,578,766 4.848.600 15% Deferred Resource Outflow - OPEB 4,245,541 49% 6,310,141 Deferred charge on bond defeasance 21,701,958 22,945,697 -5% 33,590,865 5% Total Deferred Outflow of Resources 32,039,838 Current liabilities: Accounts Payable 4,807,273 3,144,358 53% **Bond Interest Payable** 4,619,954 4,063,379 14% 505,506 Payroll Withholdings Payable 552,362 9% Accrued Wages Payable 5,694,099 5,547,128 3% Unearned Revenue 107,590 17% 91,766 Long-term liabilities: Net Pension Liability 6,450,810 11,180,196 -42% Net OPEB Liability 17,257,130 15,959,327 8% 8,012,960 12% Due within one year 7,177,292 Due in more than one year 365,826,344 326,723,369 12% 17% Premium on bond issuance 44,592,961 38,084,054 **Total Liabilities** 457,921,483 412,476,375 11% Deferred Inflow of Resources: 35% Deferred Resource Inflows 20,678,959 15,345,784 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets (19.851.682)(18,881,245)5% Restricted - Food Service 1,549,048 402,589 285% 4% Restricted - Debt Service 6,336,878 6,077,577 Unrestricted (11,284,822) -50% (5,639,657)

\$6,336,878 of the District's net position is restricted for the retirement of bonded debt and \$1,549,048 is restricted for the food service program.

Total Net Position

(17,605,413

(23,685,901)

-26%

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$102,422,021. A significant portion, 58 percent, of the District's revenue comes from taxes. (See Figure A-3.) 38 percent comes from state aid and federal program grants, while only 2 percent relates to charges for services.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$96,331,947; 50 percent of these costs are for instruction.

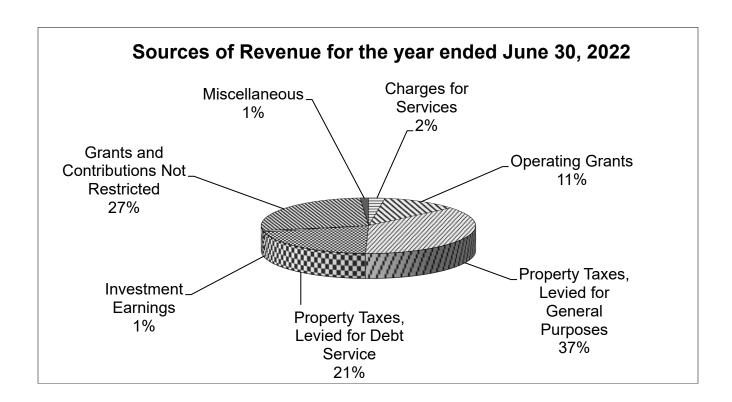


Figure A-3

Governmental Activities

• Property tax rates decreased from \$1.4127 to \$1.372 per \$100 valuation. Tax revenues collected during the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$58,291,025 compared to \$53,580,325 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Increasing property values resulted in the tax levy increasing 9% from \$53,660,234 in the prior period to \$58,674,484 in the current period.

Table A-2 Changes in Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District's Net Position

Governmental Activities

		Activities	
			Percentage
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	<u>Change</u>
			 _
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	2,532,122	2,572,205	-2%
Operating Grants and Contributions	11,763,496	10,086,150	17%
General Revenues:	,,	.,,	
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	37,386,522	34,783,228	7%
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service	21,383,524	19,002,573	13%
Grants and Contributions not restricted	27,217,456	25,446,132	7%
Investment Earnings	849,100	301,747	181%
Other	1,289,801	1,231,765	5%
Total Revenues	102,422,021	93,423,800	10%
Total Novellags	102,422,021	30,420,000	1070
Instruction	47,900,795	45,281,058	6%
Instructional Resources and	11,000,100	10,201,000	070
Media Services	745,338	791,069	-6%
Curriculum Development and	140,000	701,000	070
Instructional Staff Development	1,011,846	1,053,879	-4%
Instructional Leadership	622,550	591,240	5%
School Leadership	3,899,622	4,264,338	-9%
Guidance, Counseling and	0,000,022	4,204,000	370
Evaluation Services	2,739,549	2,874,111	-5%
Social Work Services	299,605	264,800	13%
Health Services	1,203,223	1,219,584	-1%
Student (Pupil) Transportation	2,219,901	1,993,759	11%
Food Services	3,835,676	3,064,233	25%
Curricular/Extracurricular	3,033,070	3,004,233	2570
Activities	4,487,366	3,743,819	20%
General Administration	2,364,042	2,499,597	-5%
Plant Maintenance & Operation	7,175,011	6,925,476	-5 <i>%</i> 4%
Security & Monitoring Services	959,588	956,429	0%
Data Processing Services	2,363,604	2,167,656	9%
Debt Service Interest	12,369,794		42%
Bond Issuance Costs and Fees		8,702,927 1,568,392	4%
	1,628,565		-100%
Payments to Member Districts of SSA	-	18,972	-100%
Payments to Juvenile Justice	0.600	4 220	4000/
Alternative Ed. Program	9,600	4,320	122%
Other Intergovernmental Charges	496,272	472,077	5%
Total Expenses	96,331,947	88,457,736	9%
Increase (Degrades) in			
Increase (Decrease) in	6 000 074	4 066 064	220/
Net Position	6,090,074	4,966,064	23%
Not Desition Positions	(22 605 004)	(20 GE4 OGE)	170/
Net Position - Beginning	(23,685,901)	(28,651,965)	-17%
Prior Period Adjustment	(9,586)	(22 605 004)	-100% 26%
Net Position - Ending	(17,605,413)	(23,685,901)	-26%

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$96,331,947.
- The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$58,770,046.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs \$2,532,122, or
- By grants and contributions \$38,980,952.

Table A-3Net Cost of Selected District Functions

	Total Cost of Services			Net C Serv		
	June 30, <u>2022</u>	June 30, <u>2021</u>	% Change 2021-2022	June 30, <u>2022</u>	June 30, <u>2021</u>	% Change 2021-2022
Instruction	47,900,795	45,281,058	6%	41,776,766	39,899,116	5%
School administration	2,364,042	2,499,597	(5%)	2,348,144	2,347,746	0%
School Leadership	3,899,622	4,264,338	(9%)	3,691,878	3,843,466	(4%)
Plant Maintenance & Operations	7,175,011	6,925,476	4%	7,174,368	6,617,715	`8 %
Debt Service – Interest & Charges	12,369,794	8,702,927	42%	12,151,930	8,523,375	43%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$106,454,175 for the year ended June 30, 2022, an increase of 16% over the preceding fiscal year. Local revenues increased 10% or \$5,684,542. State revenues increased 5% from \$29,060,135 in the prior period to \$30,461,568. Federal revenues increased 128% from \$5,674,967 to \$12,964,929.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

• Over the course of the year, the District revised its budget 4 times. Due to these adjustments, the District was able to stay within its expense budget in all functional areas. Revenues were \$754,212 more than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the District had invested \$416,414,485 in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$60,917,652 or 17 percent over last year.

Table A-4District's Capital Assets

				Total
	Governi	ment	al	Percentage
	Activi	ties		Change
	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2021-2022</u>
Land	\$ 13,136,698	\$	13,034,108	1%
Construction in progress	63,089,464		15,999,512	294%
Buildings and improvements	313,075,787		302,305,762	4%
Vehicles	5,922,360		5,690,586	4%
Equipment	20,677,779		17,544,059	18%
Leased Vehicles & Equipment	512,397		2,615,745	(80%)
Totals at historical cost	 416,414,485		357,189,772	17%
Total accumulated depreciation	80,130,143		72,539,675	10%
Net capital assets	\$ 336,284,342	\$	284,650,097	18%

The District has \$40,594,284 in capital projects funds at year-end which are being used for construction projects within the District. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Adminstration

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Table A-5District's Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decrease</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 330,342,892	\$ 52,700,000	\$ 13,002,292	\$ 370,040,600	\$ 7,943,413
Accum Accretion on CAB's	3,021,115	779,532	209,016	3,591,631	-
Premium on Bonds	38,084,054	8,155,456	1,646,549	44,592,961	-
Leases	856,947	-	649,874	207,073	-
Net Pension Liability	11,180,196	-	4,729,386	6,450,810	-
Net OPEB Liability	15,959,327	1,647,302	349,499	17,257,130	
Total governmental activities	\$ 399,444,531	\$ 63,282,290	\$ 20,586,616	\$ 442,140,205	\$ 7,943,413

More detailed information about the District's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Appraised value used for the 2023 budget preparation is up from 2022.
- General operating fund spending increases in the 2023 budget.
- The District's 2023 refined average daily attendance is expected to increase.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2023. Property taxes will increase due to the increasing values. State revenue will increase as the student population grows. The District will use these increases in revenues to finance programs we currently offer.

If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary general fund fund balance is expected to increase slightly by the close of 2023.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Business Services Department.



\$ (17,605,413)

LUBBOCK-COOPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lubbock, Texas

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

		1
Data Control Codes		Governmental Activities
1110 1225 1240	ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable, Net Due from Other Governments	\$ 81,235,448 889,584 8,955,736
1250 1290 1300	Accrued Interest Other Receivables Inventories Conital Accets:	9,097 29,958
1510 1520 1530 1550 1580 1000	Capital Assets: Land Buildings & Improvements, net Furniture & Equipment, net Right to Use Assets, net Construction in Progress TOTAL ASSETS	13,136,698 250,217,999 9,643,460 196,720 63,089,464 \$ 427,404,164
1705 1710 1711	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Charge on Bond Defeasance Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 21,701,958 5,578,766 6,310,141 \$ 33,590,865
2110 2140 2150 2160 2300	LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Bond Interest Payable Payroll Deductions & Withholding Accrued Wages Payable Unearned Revenue	\$ 4,807,273 4,619,954 552,362 5,694,099 107,590
2501 2502 2516 2540 2545 2000	Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Premium on bond issuance Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total Liabilities	8,012,960 365,826,344 44,592,961 6,450,810
2605 2606	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,567,752 12,111,207 20,678,959
3200 3820 3850 3900	NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Federal and State Programs Debt Service Unrestricted	(19,851,682) 1,549,048 6,336,878 (5,639,657)

TOTAL NET POSITION

3000

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Data		1	3 Program	4 Revenues	Net (Expense)
Control			rregram	Operating	Revenue and
•			Charges for	Grants and	Changes in
Codes	Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Net Position
	Government Activities:				
11	Instruction and Instruction-Related Services	\$ 47,900,795	\$ 394,542		\$ (41,776,766)
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services	745,338	-	(988)	(746,326)
13	Curriculum Development and Instructional			44 =00	(0=0 000)
0.4	Staff Development	1,011,846	-	41,586	(970,260)
21	Instructional Leadership	622,550	-	99,981	(522,569)
23	School Leadership	3,899,622	-	207,744	(3,691,878)
31	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	2,739,549	-	691,546	(2,048,003)
32 33	Social Work Services	299,605	-	189,976	(109,629)
33 34	Health Services	1,203,223	-	25,348	(1,177,875)
3 4 35	Student (Pupil) Transportation Food Services	2,219,901 3,835,676	403,661	38,410 4,137,746	(2,181,491) 705,731
36	Extracurricular Activities	4,487,366	1,699,567	(728)	(2,788,527)
41	General Administration	2,364,042	1,099,307	15,898	(2,348,144)
51	Plant Maintenance and Operations	7,175,011	30,401	(29,758)	• • • • • • •
52	Security and Monitoring Services	959,588	-	13,949	(945,639)
53	Data Processing	2,363,604	_	389,386	(1,974,218)
72	Interest on Long-Term Debt	12,369,794	3,951	213,913	(12,151,930)
73	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	1,628,565	-	,	(1,628,565)
93	Payments to Member Districts of SSA	-	_	_	-
95	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative Ed. Programs	9,600	-	-	(9,600)
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges	496,272	-	-	(496,272)
TG	Total Government Activities	96,331,947	2,532,122	11,763,496	(82,036,329)
TP	Total Primary Government	96,331,947	2,532,122	11,763,496	(82,036,329)
••	Total Filmary Covernment	00,001,011	2,002,122	11,700,100	(02,000,020)
	General Revenues:				
MT	Property Taxes, Levied for C	Seneral Purnose	9		37,386,522
DT	Property Taxes, Levied for D		J		21,383,524
IE.	Investment Earnings	3051 0011100			849,100
GC	Grants and Contributions No	ot Restricted to S	Specific Progra	ms	27,217,456
MI	Miscellaneous		. p. c		1,004,300
S1	Gain on Sale of Assets				285,501
TR	Total General Revenue				88,126,403
CN	Change in Net Position				6,090,074
NB	Net Position - Beginning				(23,685,901)
PA	Prior Period Adjustment				(9,586)
	•				
NE	Net Position - Ending				<u>\$(17,605,413</u>)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

Data Control Codes	ASSETS:	10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	98 Total Governmental Funds
1110 1225 1240 1250	Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable, Net Due from Other Governments Accrued Interest	\$ 22,863,982 570,594 8,161,975	\$ 10,620,046 318,990 18,840	\$ 45,166,585 - -	\$ 2,584,836 - 774,921	\$ 81,235,449 889,584 8,955,736
1260 1260 1290 1300	Due from Other Funds Other Receivables Inventories	784,915 8,980	- - -	- - -	- 117 29,958	784,915 9,097 29,958
1000	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 32,390,446	\$ 10,957,876	\$ 45,166,585	\$ 3,389,832	\$ 91,904,739
	LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:					
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 326,072	\$ -	\$ 4,371,288	\$ 109,913	\$ 4,807,273
2150	Payroll Deductions & Withholdings	531,861	-	-	20,501	552,362
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	5,491,620	-	-	202,480	5,694,100
2170 2300	Due to Other Funds	4 500	1 0 1 1	201,013	583,902	784,915
	Unearned Revenue	1,500	1,044	4.570.004	105,046	107,590
2000	<u>Total Liabilities</u>	6,351,053	1,044	4,572,301	1,021,842	11,946,240
	DEFENDED INITIONIC OF DECOLIDATE					
2601	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	570,594	318,990			889,584
2001	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	570,594	318,990			889,584
	Total Deletted Illilows of Resources	570,394	310,990			009,304
	FUND BALANCES:					
	Nonspendable Fund Balances:					
3410	Investments in Inventory	-	-	-	29,958	29,958
3450	Food Service	-	-	-	1,549,048	1,549,048
	Restricted Fund Balances:					
3470	Capital Acquisition Program	-	-	40,594,284	-	40,594,284
3480	Debt Service	-	10,637,842	-	-	10,637,842
	Committed Fund Balances:					
3530	Capital Expenditures for Equipment	5,625,000	-	-	-	5,625,000
2500	Assigned Fund Balances:				700 004	700.004
3590 3600	Other Assigned Fund Balance Unassigned	19,843,799	-	-	788,984	788,984 19,843,799
3000	6	25,468,799	10,637,842	40,594,284	2,367,990	79,068,915
3000	Total Fund Balance	25,400,799	10,037,042	40,094,204	2,307,990	19,000,915
4000	TOTAL LIABILITIES DECEDDED INCLOWS					
4000	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 32,390,446	\$ 10,957,876	\$ 45,166,585	\$ 3,389,832	\$ 91,904,739
	C. RECOGNOES, AND I OND BALANGEO	Ψ 02,000, 11 0	ψ 10,001,010	+ +0,100,000	ψ 0,000,00Z	ψ 01,00 1 ,100

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 79,068,915
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:	
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	336,284,341
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	889,584
3 Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(373,839,304)
4 The amount of premium/discount on bonds is required to be recognized in the statement of net position.	(44,592,961)
5 The net charge related to the defeasance of bonds is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.	21,701,958
6 The amount of bond interest payable is recognized in the statement of net position, but not in the funds.	(4,619,954)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportiona share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68. The net position related TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$5,578,766, a deferre resource inflow in the amount of \$8,567,752, and a net pension liability in the amou of \$6,450,810. This resulted in a decrease in net positior	(9,439,796)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability required by GASB 75. The net position related to TRS included a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$6,310,141, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$12,111,207, and a net OPEB liability in the amount of \$17,257,130. This resulted in a decrease in net positior	(23,058,196)
Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Positio	\$ (17,605,413)

Data Control Codes	_	10 General Fund	50 Debt Service Fund	60 Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	98 Total Governmental Funds
5700 5800 5900	REVENUES: Local and Intermediate Sources State Program Revenues Federal Program Revenues	\$ 39,140,185 29,925,632 1,128,081	\$ 21,410,261 213,913	\$ 543,474	\$ 1,933,758 322,023 11,836,848	\$ 63,027,678 30,461,568 12,964,929
5020	Total Revenues	70,193,898	21,624,174	543,474	14,092,629	106,454,175
	EXPENDITURES: Current:					
0011	Instruction and Instruction-Related Services	39,551,030	_	_	6,156,386	45,707,416
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	709,627	-	-	5,970	715,597
0013	Curriculum Development and Instructional				40.004	
0004	Staff Development	907,801	-	-	49,294	957,095
0021 0023	Instructional Leadership School Leadership	494,794 3,519,967	-	-	105,685 246,639	600,479 3,766,606
0023	Guidance, Counseling, & Evaluation Services	1,912,048	_	<u>-</u>	713,508	2,625,556
0031	Social Work Services	117,444	- -	-	191,024	308,468
0033	Health Services	1,121,063	_	_	36,710	1,157,773
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	2,200,935	-	-	50,987	2,251,922
0035	Food Services	-	-	-	3,450,478	3,450,478
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	2,973,100	-	18,328	1,253,973	4,245,401
0041	General Administration	2,191,627	-	22,894	35,414	2,249,935
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations	6,628,575	-	28,634	7,486	6,664,695
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	916,023	-	-	22,174	938,197
0053	Data Processing Services	2,132,046	-	-	406,321	2,538,367
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt	113,220	8,077,292	536,654	-	8,727,166
0072 0073	Interest on Long-Term Debt Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	10,843	12,769,617	17,158	-	12,797,618
0073	Capital Outlay	8,788	118,865	280,070 60,613,906	-	398,935 60,622,694
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative	9,600	-	-	-	9,600
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	496,272	_	_	_	496,272
6030	Total Expenditures	66,014,803	20,965,774	61,517,644	12,732,049	161,230,270
0030	Total Experiultures	00,014,003	20,903,774	01,317,044	12,732,043	101,230,270
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)					
	Expenditures	4,179,095	658,400	(60,974,170)	1,360,580	(54,776,095)
	Other Financing Sources and (Uses):					
7911	Refunding Bonds Issued	_	4,325,000	_	_	4,325,000
7911	Capital-Related Debt Issued (Regular Bonds)		-	48,375,000	-	48,375,000
7912	Sale of Assets	285,501	-	, , , <u>-</u>		285,501
7915	Operating Transfers In	-	6,245	-	28,921	35,166
7916	Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds	-	774,142	7,381,315	-	8,155,457
8911	Operating Transfers Out	(28,921)		(6,245)	-	(35,166)
8949	Payment to Bond Refunding Escrow Agen		(5,002,528)			(5,002,528)
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	256,580	102,859	55,750,070	28,921	56,138,430
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	4,435,675	761,259	(5,224,100)	1,389,501	1,362,335
0100	Fund Balances Beginning	21,033,124	9,876,583	45,818,384	978,489	77,706,580
3000	Fund Balances Ending	\$ 25,468,799	\$ 10,637,842	\$ 40,594,284	\$ 2,367,990	\$ 79,068,915

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,362,335
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during	
the current period.	60,917,651
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets.	(9,283,407)
The accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of increase in bond accretion expense for the year.	(779,532)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. These are the amounts that have not been collected and are therefore do not provide current financial resources. This is the amount that these accounts changed during the current	127 902
period.	127,892
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(55,852,930)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is a reduction of long-term debt in the statement of net position. This amount is the total debt principal repaid for capital leases, loans & bonded indebtedness.	8,727,166
Premiums received from the issuance of bonds is recorded in the governmental funds as an other source of current resources. For the statement of net position, these premiums are amortized and a portion recognized as revenue over the life of the bonds.	1,554,913
Bond interest payable is not reported in the funds. This is the change in bond interest payable during the current fiscal year.	(556,574)
The net charge related to the defeasance of bonds is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position, and amortized over the life of the	
bonds. This is the amount of change in deferred charge on bond defeasance.	(1,020,614)
GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$1,118,733. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net pension liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$900,972. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net pension expense increased the change in net position by \$210,326. The net result is an increase in the change in net position.	428,087
GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of the plan caused the change in ending net position to increase by \$329,099. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were also expended and recorded as a reduction in net OPEB liability. This caused a decrease in net position totaling \$290,568. Finally, the proportionate share of the TRS OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense increased the change in pet position by \$426,556. The result is a increase in the change in pet position.	165 097
net position by \$426,556. The result is a increase in the change in net position.	 465,087
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Activities	\$ 6,090,074

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT E-1

LUBBOCK-COOPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lubbock, Texas

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

		860 Custodial Funds	
		Student Activity	
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	107,819	
Other Receivables		49,015	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	156,834	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Students	\$	156,834	
	<u>. </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	156,834	
101/121121100111014	<u>Ψ</u>	100,001	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		860 Custodial Funds Student Activity
ADDITIONS:	-	
Fundraising Activity Investment Earnings	\$	251,167 747
Total Additions		251,914
DEDUCTIONS:		
Student Activities		233,038
Total Deductions		233,038
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		18,876
Net Position - Beginning		137,958
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	156,834

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units in conjunction with the Texas Education Agency's Financial Accountability System Resource Guide ("Resource Guide"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. Reporting Entity

The Board of School Trustees ("Board"), a seven member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is elected by the public and has exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools of the District. All powers and duties not specifically delegated by statue to the Texas Education Agency ("TEA") or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the Board, and the TEA may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the Board. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of those funding entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GASB in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as revised by GASB Statement No. 39, and there are no component units included within the reporting entity.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the over-reporting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 2 Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all of taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund: This is the District's fund for the collection of revenues from property taxes for the specific purpose of retiring loans and bonded indebtedness.

Capital Projects Fund: This fund is used to report the District's construction and investment in physical plant and other capital assets.

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds: These funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal financial assistance generally is accounted for in a special revenue fund. Except for the food service fund, any unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specific project periods. The food service fund is the only required budgeted special revenue fund. For all other funds in this fund type, project accounting is employed to maintain integrity for the various sources of funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 3 Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Custodial Funds: These funds are used to report student activity funds and other resources held in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Custodial funds involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because their assets are held in a trustee or custodial capacity and are therefore not available to support the District programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, the revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Grant funds are considered earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors sometimes require the District to refund all or part of the unused amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims, and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

c. Fund Balance Classification

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of bonds and are restricted by State Statute. Capital projects are restricted by State Statute and are legally segregated for funding of capital improvements.

<u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

<u>Assigned</u>: This classification represents amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Fund balance can be assigned by the Superintendent or their designee.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the District are reported at fair value. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The State Treasurer's Investment Pools are operated in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported values of the pools are the same as the fair value of the pool shares (Level 1 inputs).

b. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1st of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1st of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. As of June 30, 2022, the amount deemed uncollectible by this estimate was \$676,840. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 6 Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory in accordance with the Resource Guide. Certain payments to vendors reflect the cost applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

d. Receivable and Payable Balances

The District believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances. There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of the period end.

e. Pensions

The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

f. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) TRS Care Plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS Care's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 7 Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

g. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Items reported as deferred outflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred charges on bond defeasances \$21,701,958
Deferred charges related to TRS retirement \$5,578,766
Deferred charges related to TRS OPEB \$6,310,141

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District currently has one type of item which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Uncollected property taxes which are assumed collectible are reported in this category on the balance sheet for governmental funds. They are not reported in this category on the government wide statement of net position. Items reported as deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred property tax revenues \$ 889,584

Deferred charges related to TRS retirement \$ 8,567,752

Deferred charges related to TRS OPEB \$ 12,111,207

h. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 8 Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-15
Office Equipment and	
Furniture	3-15
Computer Equipment	3

i. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line on the government-wide statement of net position.

j. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 9 Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

k. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. Data Control Codes

Data Control Codes appear in the rows and above the columns of certain financial statements. The Texas Education Agency requires the display of these codes in the financial statements filed with the Agency in order to ensure accuracy in building a Statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

B. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

1. Budgetary Information

Formal budgetary accounting is employed for all required Governmental Fund Types, as outlined in TEA's Financial Accounting and Reporting module, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget is prepared and controlled at the function level within each organization to which responsibility for controlling operations is assigned.

The official school budget is prepared for adoption for required Governmental Fund Types prior to June 20 of the preceding fiscal year for the subsequent fiscal year beginning July 1. The budget is formally adopted by the Board of Trustees at a public meeting held at least ten days after public notice has been given.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the Child Nutrition Fund. The remaining special revenue funds adopt project-length budgets that do not correspond to the District's fiscal year. Each annual budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting that is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 10 Year Ended June 30, 2022

B. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

2. Fair Value Measurements

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into a three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity.

Level 3 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available.

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value:

Market approach – uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Cost approach – uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

Income approach – uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations.

C. Deposits and Investments

Under Texas state law, the District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect the District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") Insurance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 Year Ended June 30, 2022

C. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Cash Deposits

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$80,869,148 and the bank balance was \$81,562,622. The District's cash deposits at June 30, 2022 and during the period then ended, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

Investments

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principle and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports an establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies.

State statutes and Board policy authorize the District to invest in 1) obligations of, or guaranteed by, governmental entities as permitted by Government Code 2256.009; 2) certificates of deposit and share certificates as permitted by Government Code 2256.010; 3) fully collateralized repurchase agreements permitted by Government Code 2256.011; 4) a securities lending program as permitted by Government Code 2256.0115; 5) banker's acceptances as permitted by Government Code 2256.013; 6) commercial paper as permitted by Government Code 2256.013; 7) No-load money market mutual funds and no-load mutual funds as permitted by Government Code 2256.014; 8) a guaranteed investment contract as an investment vehicle for bond proceeds, provided it meets the criteria and eligibility requirements established by Government Code 2256.015; and 9) public funds investment pools as permitted by Government Code 2256.016. Temporary investments are reported at cost, which approximates market, and are secured, when necessary, by the FDIC or obligations of items 1-4 above at 102% of the investment's market value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 Year Ended June 30, 2022

C. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2021, the following are the District's cash equivalents and investments with respective maturities and credit rating:

		Fair Value Measurement Using Significant Other Observable			
Type of Investment	Book Value	Inputs (Level2)	Maturity in Less Than 1 Year	Maturity In <u>1-2 Years</u>	Credit <u>Rating</u>
Cash	\$ 80,869,148	\$ -	\$ 80,869,148	\$ -	N/A
Investments not Subject to Fair Value: FDIC insured certificates of deposit	-	-	-	-	N/A
Investments Measured at Fair Value Investment pools: Lone Star – Corporate Overnight Plus	474,119	_	474,119	_	AAAm
Total cash and cash equivalents	81,343,267		81,343,267		_ / 0 0 1111

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for Investment Pools, the District's investments with a maturity date of greater than one year have been recorded at fair value based upon quoted market prices as of June 30, 2021 with increases or decreases in fair value being recorded as a component of earnings on investments.

Investment Pools are measured at amortized cost or fair value and are not subject to level reporting.

Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of now lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 Year Ended June 30, 2022

C. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The District's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Lone Star

The Lone Star Investment Pool (Lone Star) is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 791, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256. Lone Star is administered by First Public, a subsidiary of the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB), with Standish and American Beacon Advisors managing the investment and reinvestment of Lone Star's assets. State Street Bank provides custody and valuation services to Lone Star. All of the board of trustees' eleven members are Lone Star participants by either being employees or elected officials of a participant. Lone Star has established an advisory board composed of both pool members and non-members. Lone Star is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The District is invested in the Corporate Overnight Fund of Lone Star which seeks to maintain a net asset value of one dollar. Lone Star has 3 different funds: Government Overnight, Corporate Overnight and Corporate Overnight Plus. Government and Corporate Overnight maintain a net asset value of one dollar and the Corporate Overnight Plus maintains a net asset value of 50 cents.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end as if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the District was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 14 Year Ended June 30, 2022

C. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

The District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 Year Ended June 30, 2022

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Government Activities	Balance <u>07/01/20</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions/ Reclass	Balance 06/30/21
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being Depreciated	\$ 13,034,108 15,999,512 29,033,620	\$ 102,590 55,658,836 55,761,426	\$ - _(8,568,884) (8,568,884)	\$ 13,136,698 63,089,464 76,226,162
Other capital assets Buildings & Improvements Vehicles Furniture & Equipment Leased Vehicles & Equipment Total Other Capital Assets	302,305,762 5,690,586 17,544,059 2,615,745 328,156,152	2,201,141 231,774 2,723,311 	8,568,884 - 410,409 <u>(2,103,348)</u> 6,875,945	313,075,787 5,922,360 20,677,779 512,397 340,188,323
Less Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization: Buildings & Improvements Vehicles Furniture & Equipment Leased Vehicles & Equipment Total Accum. Depreciation Other Capital Assets, net Capital Assets, net	55,785,046 3,613,241 11,420,614 1,720,774 72,539,675 255,616,477 \$ 284,650,097	7,072,741 432,498 1,079,917 698,251 9,283,407 (4,127,181) \$51,634,245	- 410,409 (2,103,348) (1,692,939) 8,568,884 \$ -	62,857,787 4,045,739 12,910,940 315,677 80,130,143 260,058,180 \$336,284,342

Depreciation was charges to functions as follows:	
11-Instructions	\$ 5,732,502
12-Instructional Resources & Media Services	89,748
13-Curriculum Development	120,036
21-Instructional Leadership	75,310
23-School Leadership	472,398
31-Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	329,290
33-Health Services	145,204
34-Student (Pupil) Transportation	282,430
35-Food Service	432,750
36-Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	374,487
41-General Administration	279,309
51-Plant Maintenance & Operations	832,277
52-Security & Monitoring Services	<u>117,666</u>
-	\$ 9,283,407

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 Year Ended June 30, 2022

E. Interfund Balances and Activities

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following individual fund balances:

Fund	Due from <u>Other Funds</u>	Due to Other Funds
General Fund: Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds Total General Fund	\$ 583,902 201,013 \$ 784,915	<u>-</u> \$ -
Special Revenue Funds: General Fund		583,902
<u>Capital Projects Funds:</u> General Fund	<u>-</u>	201,013
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 784,915</u>	\$ 784,915

These interfund receivables and payables were recorded to eliminate cash flow deficits of special revenue funds. The amount owed to the general fund from the capital projects fund represents capital projects expenditures paid with general funds to be reimbursed by the capital projects fund. All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

F. Interfund Transfers

The Capital Projects fund transferred \$6,245 to the Debt Service Fund which was a residual amount from the bond issuance.

The General Fund transferred \$28,921 to the Food Service fund for expense reimbursements.

G. Short-Term Debt Activity

The District accounts for short-term debts for maintenance purposes through the General Fund. The proceeds from loans are shown in the financial statements as Other Resources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 17 Year Ended June 30, 2022

H. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. During each year while bonds are outstanding, the District is required to levy and collect sufficient ad valorem taxes to provide for the payment of principal and interest as it becomes due. The District complied with all significant limitations and restrictions contained in the bond indentures.

1. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 330,342,892	\$ 52,700,000	\$ 13,002,292	\$ 370,040,600	\$ 7,943,413
Accum Accretion on CAB's	3,021,115	779,532	209,016	3,591,631	-
Premium on Bonds	38,084,054	8,155,456	1,646,549	44,592,961	-
Leases - Equipment	856,947	-	649,874	207,073	-
Net Pension Liability	11,180,196	-	4,729,386	6,450,810	-
Net OPEB Liability	15,959,327	1,647,302	349,499	17,257,130	
Total governmental activities	\$ 399.444.531	\$ 63.282.290	\$ 20.586.616	\$ 442,140,205	\$ 7.943.413

	Interest Rate	Maturity	Amount Of Original Issue	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2022
General Obligation Bonds – Descriptions		•		
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds-Series 2009*	5.00% to 6.00%	2-15-2030	\$ 78,499,958	\$ 1,697
Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds-Series 2014	2.00% to 5.00%	2-15-2044	42,210,000	12,555,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds-Series 2014	2.00% to 5.00%	2-15-2029	22,320,000	9,380,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds-Series 2015*	2.00% to 5.00%	2-15-2049	78,179,955	33,769,955
Unlimited Tax Building Bonds-Series 2015	2.00% to 5.00%	2-15-2030	7,900,000	1,645,000
Unlimited Tax Building Bonds-Series 2016	2.00% to 4.00%	2-15-2046	43,515,000	38,540,000
Unlimited Tax Building Bonds-Series 2017	2.00% to 5.00%	2-15-2047	28,335,000	25,715,000
Unlimited Tax Building Bonds-Series 2018	3.00% to 5.00%	2-15-2048	29,315,000	27,295,000
Unlimited Tax Building Bonds-Series 2019	2.75% to 5.00%	2-15-2049	33,475,000	31,830,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds-Series 2019A	5.00%	2-15-2027	4,410,000	3,255,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds-Series 2020*	0.716% to 2.648%	2-15-2045	79,474,879	78,088,948
Unlimited Tax Building Bonds-Series 2020	2.00% to 5.00%	2-15-2050	58,450,000	56,165,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds-Series 2021	3.00% to 4.00%	2-15-2034	4,325,000	4,325,000
Unlimited Tax Building Bonds-Series 2012	2.00% to 5.00%	2-15-2051	48,375,000	47,475,000
-				\$ 370.040.600

^{*} indicates capital appreciation bonds

Capital Appreciation Bonds

	Original	Accreted
Series	Amount	6/30/2021
2009	\$ 2,722	\$ 1,288,771
2015	934,955	2,761,213
2020	980,165	987,247
		<u>\$ 5,037,231</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 18 Year Ended June 30, 2022

H. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

2. Debt service requirements on general obligation bonds at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

_		Governmental Activities	
Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 7,943,413	\$ 13,806,456	\$ 21,749,869
2024	8,160,454	13,605,515	21,765,969
2025	8,479,662	13,309,808	21,789,470
2026	8,848,335	12,944,084	21,792,419
2027	9,222,191	12,560,879	21,783,070
2028-2032	45,850,388	63,052,158	108,902,546
2033-2037	58,851,157	50,053,638	108,904,795
2038-2042	79,340,000	29,867,617	109,207,617
2043-2047	91,760,000	17,777,698	109,537,698
2048-2051	51,585,000	<u>3,390,075</u>	<u>54,975,075</u>
	\$ 370,040,600	\$ 230,367,928	\$ 600,408,528

3. Leases

At June 30, 2022, the District had a lease contract for 28 copiers which was entered into on September 1, 2018 and ends on September 1, 2022. The District also has leases on 12 vehicles with varying terms.

Future payments required on leases at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities	
Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2023	\$ 69,546	\$ 7,119	\$ 76,665
2024	53,274	4,710	57,984
2025	46,561	2,596	49,157
2026	37,692	722	38,414
	\$ 207,073	\$ 15,147	\$ 222,220

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 19 Year Ended June 30, 2021

H. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

4. Advance Refunding of Debt

GASB Statement No. 7, "Advance Refundings Resulting in Defeasance of Debt", provides that refunded debt and assets placed in escrow for the payment of related debt service be excluded from the financial statements.

The District issued Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds-Series 2021, delivered November 18, 2021, in the amount of \$4,325,000 which was used for the advance refunding of the Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds-Series 2013.

As a result of the advance refunding of principal maturities of these bonds by the issuance of Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2021, the District decreased its total debt service requirements by \$376,796, which resulted in a net economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$326,020.

I. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

The District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). It is a defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The pension trust fund is a qualified pension trust under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. The pension's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

All employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard workload and who are not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by the system.

2. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 20 Year Ended June 30, 2022

I. Pension Plan (continued)

be obtained on the Internet at https://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/aboutpublications.aspx; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX 78701-2698, or by calling (512) 542-6592.

3. Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description in (1) above.

Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if, as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS' unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action. Actuarial implications of the funding provided in the manner are determined by the System's actuary.

4. Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the system during the fiscal year.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. The TRS Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) of the 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2020 thru 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 21 Year Ended June 30, 2022

I. Pension Plan (continued)

Contribution Rates		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Member	7.70 %	8.00%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.50%	7.75%
Employers	7.50%	7.75%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions	S	\$ 1,299,094
Current Fiscal Year Member Contributions		\$ 3,780,254
2021 Measurement Year NECE On-behalf Contributions		\$ 2,879,933

Contributors to the plan include members, employers and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity. The State is the employer for senior colleges, medical schools and state agencies including TRS. In each respective role, the State contributes to the plan in accordance with state statutes and the General Appropriations Act (GAA).

As the non-employer contributing entity for public education and junior colleges, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of the pension trust fund during that fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. Employers (public school, junior college, other entities or the State of Texas as the employer for senior universities and medical schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.
- When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to the retirement system an amount equal to 50% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees; and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 22 Year Ended June 30, 2022

I. Pension Plan (continued)

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge an employer is subject to.

- All public schools, charter schools, and regional educational service centers must contribute 1.6% of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2021, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025.
- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2020 rolled forward to
	August 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Single Discount Rate	7 25%

Single Discount Rate 7.25%
Long-term Expected Rate 7.25%
Municipal Bond Rate as 1.95%.

Municipal Bond Rate as
of August 2020

1.95%. Source for the rate is the
Fixed Income Market Data/Yield
Curve/Data Municipal Bonds with
20 years to maturity that include
Only federally tax-exempt municipal
Bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's

"20-Year Municipal GO AA Índex."
Last year ending August 31 in

projection period (100 years) 2120
Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases 3.05% to 9.05% including inflation

Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes None

The actuarial methods and assumptions are used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2020. For a full description of these assumptions please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 9, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 23 Year Ended June 30, 2022

I. Pension Plan (continued)

6. Discount Rate

The single discount rate of 7.25 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55 percent of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2021 are summarized below:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 24 Year Ended June 30, 2022

I. Pension Plan (continued)

Asset Class*	Target Allocation%'	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate ** of Return***	
/ look oldo	7 1110001101170	or rotarr	Tomiri ordiono redamo
Global Equity			
USA	18%	3.6%	0.94%
Non-U.S. Developed	13%	4.4%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9%	4.6%	0.74%
Private Equity	14%	6.3%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16%	(0.2%)	0.01%
Absolute Return	0%	1.1%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5%	2.2%	0.12%
Real Return	-		
Real Estate	15%	4.5%	1.00%
Energy, Natural Resources, and			
Infrastructure	6%	4.7%	0.35%
Commodities	0%	1.7%	0.00%
Risk Parity			
Risk Parity	8%	2.8%	0.28%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2%	(0.7%)	(0.01%)
Asset Allocation Leverage	(6%)	(0.5%)_	0.03%
Total	100%	· /-	
Inflation Expectation			2.20%
Volatility Drag****			(0.95%)
Expected Return			`6.90%´

^{*}Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investments.

^{**}Target allocations are based on the FY2021 policy model.

^{***}Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 08/31/2021).
****The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 25 Year Ended June 30, 2022

I. Pension Plan (continued)

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the Net Pension Liability of the plan using the discount rate of 7.25%, and what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (6.25%)	(7.25%)	Discount Rate (8.25%)
District's proportionate			
Share of the net pension			
liability:	\$ 14,096,043	\$ 6,450,810	\$ 248,205

8. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$6,450,810 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability \$ 6,450,810 State's proportionate share that is associated with the District \$ 17,186,204 \$ 23,637,014

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2020 and rolled forward to August 31, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020 thru August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2021, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0253306094% which was an increase of 0.0044556628% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 26 Year Ended June 30, 2022

I. Pension Plan (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$759,354 and revenue of \$68,708 for support provided by the State.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
actuarial experiences	\$ 10,795	\$ 454,142
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,280,235	993,987
Difference between projected and actual		E 409 020
Investment earnings	-	5,408,920
Changes in proportion and difference between		
The employer's contributions and the		
Proportionate share of contributions	2,169,003	\$ 1,710,703
Total as of August 31, 2021 measurement da	ate \$ 4,460,033	\$ 8,567,752
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the		
measurement date	<u>1,118,733</u>	\$ -
Total as of fiscal year-end	<u>\$ 5,578,766</u>	<u>\$ 8,567,752</u>

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$ (607,614)
2024	(795,677)
2025	(1,307,111)
2026	(1,668,280)
2027	181,637
Thereafter	89,326

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 27 Year Ended June 30, 2022

J. <u>Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans</u>

1. Plan Description

The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan with a special funding situation. The TRS-Care program was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature.

The TRS Board of Trustees administers the TRS-Care program and the related fund in accordance with Texas Insurance Code Chapter 1575. The Board of Trustees is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. The Board may adopt rules, plans, procedures, and orders reasonably necessary to administer the program, including minimum benefits and financing standards.

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at http://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about publications.aspx; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

3. Benefits Provided

TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage to retirees from public and charter schools, regional education service centers and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension plan. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high-deductible health plan. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in the TRS-Care Medicare Advantage medical plan and the TRS-Care Medicare Rx prescription drug plan. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 28 Year Ended June 30, 2022

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

The premium rates for retirees are reflected in the following table.

2021 TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates

	Medicare	Non-Medicare
Retiree*	\$ 135	\$ 200
Retiree and Spouse	529	689
Retiree* and Children	468	408
Retiree and Family	1,020	999
*or surviving spouse		

4. Contributions

Contribution rates for the TRS-Care plan are established in state statute by the Texas Legislature, and there is no continuing obligation to provide benefits beyond each fiscal year. The TRS-Care plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is subject to change based on available funding. Funding for TRS-Care is provided by retiree premium contributions and contributions from the state, active employees, and school districts based upon public school district payroll. The TRS Board of trustees does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25 percent or not more than 0.75 percent of the salary of each active employee of the public or charter school. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

Contribution Rates

<u> 2021</u>	<u> 2022</u>
0.65%	0.65%
1.25%	1.25%
0.75%	0.75%
1.25%	1.25%
	\$ 388,025
	\$ 308,964
tions	\$ 468,251
	0.65% 1.25% 0.75%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 29 Year Ended June 30, 2022

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge all TRS employers are subject to (regardless of whether they participate in the TRS-Care OPEB program). When hiring a TRS retiree, employers are required to pay TRS-Care a monthly surcharge of \$535 per retiree.

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$5,520,343 in fiscal year 2021 for consumer protections against medical and health care billing by certain out-of-network providers.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB Liability to August 31, 2021.

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are based on an established pattern of practice and are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2020 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2021:

Rates of Mortality Rates of Retirement Rates of Termination Rates of Disability General Inflation Wage Inflation

The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females. The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the mortality projection scale MP-2018.

Health Care Trend Rates – The initial medical trend rates were 8.50 percent for Medicare retirees and 7.10 percent for non-Medicare retirees. There was an initial prescription drug trend rate of 8.50 percent for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25 percent over a period of 12 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 30 Year Ended June 30, 2022

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date August 31, 2020, rolled forward to

August 31, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.30%

Single Discount Rate 1.95% as of August 31, 2021

Aging Factors Based on plan specific experience

Expenses Third-party administrative expenses

related to the delivery of health care benefits are included in the age-adjusted

claims costs.

Projected Salary Increases 3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation

Ad hoc-post-employment benefit changes None

6. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 1.95% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability. There was a decrease of 0.38 percent in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to *not be able to* make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was used for the long-term rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2021 using the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/ Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 31 Year Ended June 30, 2022

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1 percentage point lower than and 1 percentage point higher than the discount rate that was used (1.95%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (0.95%)	Discount Rate (1.95%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (2.95%)
District's proportionate Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability:	\$20,816,076	\$17,257,130	\$14,456,125

8. Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate.

		Current Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate			
Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability:	\$13,977,704	\$17,257,130	\$21,657,306

9. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$17,257,130 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the Net OPEB Liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability State's proportionate share that is associated with the District Total

\$ 17,257,130 \$ 23,120,709 \$ 40,377,839

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 32 Year Ended June 30, 2022

J. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2020 and rolled forward to August 31, 2021 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the employer's contributions to OPEB relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020 thru August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2021 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was 0.0447371825% which was an increase of 0.0027549895% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability (TOL) since the prior measurement period:

The discount rate changed from 2.33 percent as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95 percent as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability (TOL).

Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(989,319) and revenue of \$(853,331) for support provided by the State.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 33 Year Ended June 30, 2022

J. <u>Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (continued)</u>

At June 30, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual				
actuarial experiences	\$ 743,001	\$ 8,353,658		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ 1,911,430	\$ 3,649,564		
Difference between projected and actual				
Investment earnings	\$ 18,736	\$ -		
Changes in proportion and difference between				
The employer's contributions and the				
Proportionate share of contributions	\$ 3,307,875	\$ 107,985		
Total as of August 31, 2021 measurement da	te \$ 5,981,042	\$ 12,111,207		
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the				
measurement date	<u>\$ 329,099</u>	\$ -		
Total as of fiscal year-end	<u>\$ 6,310,141</u>	<u>\$ 12,111,207</u>		

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	OPEB Expense Amount
2023	\$ (1,319,092)
2024	(1,319,515)
2025	(1,319,400)
2026	(865,150)
2027	(250,165)
Thereafter	(1,056,843)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 34 Year Ended June 30, 2022

K. Health Care Coverage

During the year ended June 30, 2022, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District paid premiums of \$250 per month per employee participating in the plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll deductions to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Section 21.922, Texas Education Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the District and the licensed insurer is renewable annually, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

L. Property/Casualty Insurance

During the year ended June 30, 2022, Lubbock-Cooper ISD participated in the TASB Risk Management Fund's (the Fund's) Auto, Liability, and Property Programs.

The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

The Fund purchases stop-loss coverage for protection against catastrophic and larger than anticipated claims for its Auto, Liability, and Property Programs. The terms and limits of the stop-loss program vary by line of coverage. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to determine the adequacy of reserves and fully funds those reserves. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Fund anticipates that Lubbock-Cooper ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each plan year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2021, are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin, Texas.

M. Unemployment Compensation Pool

During the year ended June 30, 2022, Lubbock-Cooper ISD provided unemployment compensation coverage to its employees through participation in the TASB Risk Management Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created and is operated under the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's Unemployment Compensation Program is authorized by Section 22.005 of the Texas Education Code and Chapter 172 of the Texas Local Government Code. All members participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 35 Year Ended June 30, 2022

M. Unemployment Compensation Pool (continued)

The Fund meets its quarterly obligation to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued monthly until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop loss coverage for Unemployment Compensation pool. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Fund anticipates that Lubbock-Cooper ISD has no additional liability beyond the contractual obligation for payment of contributions.

The Fund engages the services of an independent auditor to conduct a financial audit after the close of each plan year on August 31. The audit is accepted by the Fund's Board of Trustees in February of the following year. The Fund's audited financial statements as of August 31, 2021 are available on the TASB Risk Management Fund website and have been filed with the Texas Department of Insurance in Austin, Texas.

N. Medicare Part D

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. The District's portion of subsidy reimbursements received by TRS for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$197,902, \$196,290, and \$170,569, respectively.

O. Litigation

From time to time the District is party to various legal proceedings which occur in the District's operations. These legal proceedings are not expected to have an adverse impact on the operations or affected funds of the District.

P. Vacation and Sick Leave Benefits

Vacations are to be taken within the same year they are earned, and any unused days at the end of the year are forfeited. Therefore, no liability for vacation leave has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements. Employees of the District are entitled to sick leave based on category/class of employment. Sick leave is allowed to be accumulated but does not vest. Therefore, a liability for unused sick leave has not been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 36 Year Ended June 30, 2022

Q. Commitments and Contingencies

The District participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

R. Negative Operating Grants and Contributions – Statement of Activities

During the year under audit, the TRS NECE expense was negative due to changes in benefits within the TRS plan. The accrual for the proportionate share of that expense was a negative on-behalf revenue and negative on-behalf expense. This resulted in negative revenue for operating grants and contributions on the Statement of Activities.

	Operating Nega Grants and On-Be Contributions Accru		Operating Grants and Contributions (excluding on- behalf accruals)
11 – Instruction	\$ 5,729,487	\$ (556,289)	\$ 6,285,776
12 – Instructional Resources and		,	
Media Services	(988)	(10,119)	9,131
13 – Curriculum and Instructional	, ,	, ,	
Staff Development	41,586	(11,211)	52,797
21 – Instructional Leadership	99,981	(8,296)	108,277
23 – School Leadership	207,744	(56,569)	264,313
31 – Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation	691,546	(30,823)	722,369
32 – Social Work Services	189,976	(1,524)	191,500
33 – Health Services	25,348	(16,525)	41,873
34 – Student (Pupil) Transportation	38,410	(18,292)	56,702
35 – Food Services	4,137,746	(4,821)	4,142,567
36 – Extracurricular Activities	(728)	(19,718)	18,990
41 – General Administration	15 <u>,</u> 898	(28,384)	44,282
51 – Facilities Maintenance and Operations	(29,758)	(54,167)	24,409
52 – Security and Monitoring Services	13,949	(11,963)	25,912
53 – Data Processing Services	389,386	(24,630)	414,016
72 – Interest on Long-Term Debt	213,913	<u> </u>	213,913
-	\$ 11,763,496	\$ (853,331)	\$ 12,616,827

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 37 Year Ended June 30, 2022

S. Subsequent Events

On July 7, 2022, the District used \$1,999,319 of debt service fund balance in a cash defeasance of a portion of the Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015.

On September 21, 2021, The District issued Unlimited Tax School Building Bonds, Series 2022 in the amount of \$70,905,000 which will be used for the construction and equipment of school buildings.



EXHIBIT G-1

LUBBOCK-COOPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lubbock, Texas

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Data Control Codes	_	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	REVENUES:					
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 37,742,557	\$ 38,742,557	\$ 39,140,185	\$ 397,628	
5800	State Program Revenues	28,787,129	29,787,129	29,925,632	138,503	
5900	Federal Program Revenues	910,000	910,000	1,128,081	218,081	
5020	Total Revenues	67,439,686	69,439,686	70,193,898	754,212	
	EXPENDITURES: Current:					
0011	Instruction	41,528,718	40,028,718	39,551,030	477,688	
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	724,228	724,228	709,627	14,601	
0013	Curriculum Dev. & Instructional Staff Dev.	1,094,291	1,094,291	907,801	186,490	
0021	Instructional Leadership	432,053	512,053	494,794	17,259	
0023	School Leadership	3,898,263	3,898,263	3,519,967	378,296	
0031	Guidance, Counseling & Evaluation Services	1,977,853	1,977,853	1,912,048	65,805	
0032	Social Work Services	152,346	152,346	117,444	34,902	
0033	Health Services	1,032,198	1,132,198	1,121,063	11,135	
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation	1,744,242	2,244,242	2,200,935	43,307	
0036	Curricular/Extracurricular Activities	2,774,231	2,974,231	2,973,100	1,131	
0041	General Administration	2,089,105	2,239,105	2,191,627	47,478	
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations	6,415,159	6,640,159	6,628,575	11,584	
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	903,620	918,620	916,023	2,597	
0053	Data Processing Services	2,344,090	2,344,090	2,132,046	212,044	
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt	-	114,000	113,220	780	
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	12,000	10,843	1,157	
0081	Capital Outlay	50,000	50,000	8,788	41,212	
0095	Payments to Juvenile Justice Alternative	15,000	15,000	9,600	5,400	
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	411,000	506,000	496,272	9,728	
6030	Total Expenditures	67,586,397	67,577,397	66,014,803	1,562,594	
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
7912	Sale of Assets	-	250,000	285,501	35,501	
8911	Operating Transfers Out		(30,000)	(28,921)	1,079	
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		220,000	256,580	36,580	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	(146,711)	2,082,289	4,435,675	2,353,386	
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning	21,033,124	21,033,124	21,033,124		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 20,886,413	\$ 23,115,413	\$ 25,468,799	\$ 2,353,386	

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Measurement Year Ended August 31,							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0253306094%	0.0208749466%	0.0259796768%	0.0269425397%	0.0255646794%	0.0247048302%	0.0222360000%	0.0113185000%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 6,450,810	\$ 11,180,196	\$ 13,505,048	\$ 14,829,828	\$ 8,174,207	\$ 9,335,588	\$ 7,860,130	\$ 3,023,329
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) associated with the District	17,186,204	35,635,161	31,174,710	30,276,313	17,436,197	20,053,855	18,664,634	15,875,754
Total	\$ 23,637,014	\$ 46,815,357	\$ 44,679,758	\$ 45,106,141	\$ 25,610,404	\$ 29,389,443	\$ 26,524,764	\$ 18,899,083
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 44,197,362	\$ 40,472,942	\$ 37,594,835	\$ 34,480,848	\$ 32,325,913	\$ 30,180,661	\$ 27,229,798	\$ 26,112,937
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	14.60%	27.62%	35.92%	43.01%	25.29%	30.93%	28.87%	11.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	88.79%	75.54%	75.24%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%

Note: Only eight years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PENSIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
	2022	2021	2020 2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,299,094	\$ 1,043,373	\$ 867,745	\$ 904,722	\$ 899,218	\$ 831,363	\$ 767,984	\$ 591,656	
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,299,094)	(1,043,373)	(867,745)	(904,722)	(899,218)	(831,363)	(767,984)	(591,656)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 47,539,493 \$ 43,629,201 \$ 39,879,163		\$ 37,098,125 \$ 34,054,698		\$ 32,065,409	\$ 29,754,184	\$ 26,934,458		
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	2.73%	2.39%	2.18%	2.44%	2.64%	2.59%	2.58%	2.20%	

Note: Only eight years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Measurement Year Ended August 31,									
	2021		2020		2019		2018			2017
District's Proporation of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0447371825%		0.0419821930%		0.0422020872%		0.0403311081%		0.0373605660	
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	17,257,130	\$	15,959,327	\$	19,957,884	\$	20,137,691	\$	16,246,709
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) associated with the District	23,120,709		21,445,510		26,519,564		29,735,238		25,522,600	
Total	\$	40,377,839	\$	37,404,837	\$	46,477,448	\$	49,872,929	\$	41,769,309
District's Covered Payroll	\$	44,197,362	\$	40,474,217	\$	37,590,475	\$	34,480,848	\$	32,325,913
District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll		39.05%		39.43%		53.09%		58.40%		50.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		6.18%		4.99%		2.66%		1.57%		0.91%

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "The information for all fiscal years for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2022			2021	2020		2019		2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	388,025	\$	344,367	\$	315,297	\$	296,188	\$	263,456
Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(388,025)		(344,367)		(315,297)		(296,188)		(263,456)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	47,533,104	\$	43,629,316	\$	39,875,963	\$	37,098,125	\$	34,054,698
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll		0.82%		0.79%		0.79%		0.80%		0.77%

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "The information for all fiscal years for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."



SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	1	2		3	10	20	31	32	40	50	
Last Ten											
Years				Assessed/Appraised	Beginning		Maintenance	Debt Service	Entire	Ending	
Ended		Tax Rates		Value for School	Balance	Current Year's	Total	Total	Year's	Balance	
June 30,	Maintenance	Debt Service	Total	Tax Purposes	07/01/21	Total Levy	Collections	Collections	Adjustments	06/30/22	
2013 and											
Prior Years	Various	Various	Various		\$ 81,071	\$ -	\$ 4,545	\$ 2,006	\$ (2,976)	\$ 71,544	
2014	1.04000	0.44000	1.4800	1,858,221,149	23,342	-	2,079	880	(356)	20,027	
2015	1.04000	0.50000	1.5400	2,055,718,247	31,151	-	2,254	1,084	(173)	27,640	
2016	1.04000	0.49870	1.5387	2,283,888,282	38,419	-	2,559	1,227	(504)	34,129	
2017	1.04000	0.50000	1.5400	2,572,697,208	64,126	-	2,292	1,102	(2,391)	58,341	
2018	1.04000	0.50000	1.5400	2,897,965,519	102,043	-	4,512	2,169	(6,889)	88,473	
2019	1.04000	0.50000	1.5400	3,167,971,234	148,450	-	17,471	8,399	(8,018)	114,562	
2020	0.97000	0.50000	1.4700	3,457,822,653	251,925	-	38,990	20,098	(29,294)	163,543	
2021	0.91270	0.50000	1.4127	3,798,416,791	606,616	-	171,243	93,811	(113,577)	227,985	
2022-School Ye	ar										
Under Audit	0.87200	0.50000	1.3720	4,276,565,889		58,674,484	36,808,508	21,105,796		760,180	
1000	TOTALS				\$ 1,347,143	\$ 58,674,484	\$ 37,054,453	\$ 21,236,572	\$ (164,178)	\$ 1,566,424	
Columns 10 + 20 - 30 - 30a + 40 Equals Column 50			Columns 30 and 30a -		These are the total collections net of adjustments described in Column 40,						
Column 3 - Assessed/Appraised Value for School Tax Purposes: This is the net appraised value, after deductions of all exemptions, tax freeze amounts and reductions provided			ns of all			according to ea					
	by law and those granted by the district, based on maintenance requirements.			Column 4	- 0	Entire Year's Adjustments: Total adjustments include corrections for errors in taxes assessed, taxes lost due to					
Column 20 -		Levy: calculated by mu Assessed/Apprais					tax freeze and payment of taxe	discounts allowe			
	app				Column 5	50 -	Ending Balance	6/30/22			

EXHIBIT J-2

LUBBOCK-COOPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lubbock, Texas

DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Data Control		1	2	Fin	3 iance with al Budget Positive
Codes	_	Budget	Actual	_(N	legative)
	REVENUES:				
5700 5800	Local and Intermediate Sources State Program Revenues	\$ 21,069,208 	\$ 21,410,261 213,913	\$	341,053 213,913
5020	Total Revenues	21,069,208	21,624,174		554,966
	EXPENDITURES: Current: Debt Service				
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt	8,156,328	8,077,292		79,036
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt	12,785,880	12,769,617		16,263
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees	127,000	118,865		8,135
	Total Debt Service	21,069,208	20,965,774		103,434
6030	Total Expenditures	21,069,208	20,965,774		103,434
7911	Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refunding Bonds Issued	4,325,000	4,325,000		-
7911	Capital-Related Debt Issued (Regular Bonds)	-	-		-
7915	Operating Transfers In	6,000	6,245		245
7916	Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds	770,000	774,142		4,142
8949	Payment to Bond Refunding Escrow Agent	(5,101,000)	(5,002,528)		98,472
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		102,859		102,859
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	-	761,259		761,259
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning	9,876,583	9,876,583		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 9,876,583	\$ 10,637,842	\$	761,259

EXHIBIT J-3

LUBBOCK-COOPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lubbock, Texas

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Data Control			1	2		3 /ariance with Final Budget Positive
Codes	_		Budget	Actual		(Negative)
	REVENUES:					
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	500,000	\$ 543,474	\$	43,474
5020	Total Revenues		500,000	543,474	_	43,474
	EXPENDITURES: Current:					
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		20,000	18,328		1,672
0041	General Administration		25,000	22,894		2,106
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		30,000	28,634		1,366
	Debt Service:					
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		540,000	536,654		3,346
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		18,000	17,158		842
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees		290,000	280,070		9,930
0081	Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay:	e	64,500,000	60,613,906		3,886,094
6030	Total Expenditures		35,423,000	61,517,644		3,905,356
0030	Total Experiolitiles		00,420,000	01,317,044	_	3,903,330
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
7911	Capital Related Debt Issued (Regular Bonds)	4	18,375,000	48,375,000		-
7916	Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds		7,000,000	7,381,315		381,315
8911	Operating Transfers Out		(6,000)	(6,245) _	(245)
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	5	55,369,000	55,750,070	_	381,070
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,554,000)	(5,224,100)	4,329,900
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		15,818,384	45,818,384		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3	36,264,384	\$ 40,594,284	\$	4,329,900

EXHIBIT J-4

LUBBOCK-COOPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lubbock, Texas

NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST/LUNCH PROGRAM BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Data Control			1	2		3 ariance with nal Budget Positive
Codes	_		Budget	 Actual	_(Negative)
	REVENUES:					
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	527,000	\$ 411,048	\$	(115,952)
5800	State Program Revenues		17,500	29,206		11,706
5900	Federal Program Revenues		3,036,573	 4,133,655		1,097,082
5020	Total Revenues		3,581,073	 4,573,909		992,836
	EXPENDITURES: Current: Support Services-Student (Pupil):					
0035	Food Services		3,581,073	 3,450,478		130,595
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)		3,581,073	 3,450,478		130,595
6030	Total Expenditures	_	3,581,073	3,450,478		130,595
7915	Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In		<u> </u>	 28,921		28,921
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)			 28,921	_	28,921
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		-	1,152,352		1,152,352
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		426,653	 426,653		<u>-</u>
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	426,653	\$ 1,579,005	\$	1,152,352

COMPENSATORY AND BILIGUAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS COMPLIANCE QUESTIONNAIRE For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section A: Compensatory Education Programs

AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?		Yes		
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensate education program?	ry	Yes		
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory educatio programs during the district's fiscal year.	n \$	4,068,220		
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory educatio programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 34)	n \$	1,803,175		
Section B: Bilingual Education Programs					
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?		Yes		
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?		Yes		
AP7	List the total state allotment funds bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$	178,503		
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for state bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	\$	25,530		

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

5707 114th Street P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

Telephone - (806) 698-8858 - Fax - (866) 288-6490

Independent Auditors' Report

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District 13807 Indiana Avenue Lubbock, Texas 79423

Members of the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.



Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Jerry & King

Lubbock, Texas October 14, 2022

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

5707 114th Street P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

Telephone - (806) 698-8858 - Fax - (866) 288-6490

Independent Auditors' Report

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District 13807 Indiana Avenue Lubbock, Texas 79423

Members of the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District's federal programs.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on
 a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the
 circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Lubbock-Cooper Independent School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Independent Auditors' Report Page 3

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Terry & King

Lubbock, Texas October 14, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

A.	<u>Su</u> 1.	mmary of Auditors' Results Financial Statements		
		Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unqualified</u>	
		Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X_No
		Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X_None Reported
		Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted?	Yes	X_No
	2.	Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	_X_No
		Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X_None Reported
		Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unqualified</u>	
		Any audit findings disclosed that are required To be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	Yes	XNo
		Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) 84.027A 84.027X 84.173A 84.173X 84.425D 84.425U	Name of Federal Pro- IDEA-B – Formul- COVID-19: IDEA- IDEA-B – Presch COVID-19: IDEA- COVID-19: CRRS COVID-19: ARP I	a -B Formula-ARP ool -B Preschool-ARP SA ESSER II
		Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>	
		Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X_YesNo	
В.	Fin	ancial Statement Findings		
	NO	NE		
C.	Fed	deral Award Findings and Questioned Costs		

NONE

SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Findings/Recommendation	Current Status	Management's Explanation if Not Implemented
Not Applicable - None		

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Not Applicable – None Required

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(1) Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	(2) Federal CFDA Number	(2A) Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	(3) Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through State Department of Education:			
ESEA Title 1, Part A - Improving Basic Programs ESEA Title 1, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010A 84.010A	21610101152906 22610101152906	\$ 37,109 388,051
IDEA-B Formula* IDEA-B Formula* COVID-19: IDEA-B FORMULA - ARP* IDEA-B, Preschool* COVID-19: IDEA-B PRESCHOOL - ARP* Total Special Education Cluster	84.027A 84.027A 84.027X 84.173A 84.173X	216600011529066000 226600011529066000 225350011529065000 226610011529066000 225360011529065000	21,735 1,115,940 82,220 10,782 996 1,231,673
Perkins V: Strengthening CTE for 21st Century	84.048A	22420006152906	44,751
Education for Homeless Children & Youth Education for Homeless Children & Youth	84.196A 84.196A	214600057110046 224600057110076	10,521 4,528
English Language Acquisition English Language Acquisition	84.365 84.365	21671001152906 22671001152906	6,526 9,900
Title II, Part A - Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting Title II, Part A - Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting Title II, Part A - Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting Title II, Part A - Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting Title II, Part A - Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting Title II, Part A - Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting	84.367A 84.367A 84.367A 84.367A 84.367A	21694501152906 22694501152906 216945797110021 69451971 69452171 69452271	12,945 87,935 21,800 1,562 13,277 1,812
LEP Summer School	84.369A	69552002	1,475
Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1 Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424A 84.424A	21680101152906 22680101152906	8,962 34,460
COVID-19: CRRSA ESSER II	84.425D	21521001152906	1,467,036
COVID-19: American Rescue Plan - ESSER III COVID-19: American Rescue Plan - ESSER III - TCLAS COVID-19: American Rescue Plan - ESSER III - Supplemental	84.425U 84.425U 84.425U	21528001152906 21528042152906 21528043152906	2,948,800 349,142 988,683
COVID-19: Instructional Continuity	84.377A	17610740152906	4,968
COVID-19: Public Health Workforce Cooperative	93.354	223934017110017	27,276
Total U.S. Department of Education			7,703,192
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Medicaid Administrative Claiming* Total Medicaid Cluster Total Department of Health & Human Services	93.778	529-14-0042-00039	1,128,081 1,128,081 1,128,081
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through State Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program* School Breakfast Program* Passed Through State Department	10.555 10.553	71302201 71402201	3,146,052 602,876
Of Agriculture: Supply Chain Assistance Grant* Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	226TX81648105	142,530 3,891,458
COVID-19: Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer	10.649	226TX109S9009	3,063
Commodity Supplemental Food Program*	10.565		239,134
Total Food Distribution Cluster			239,134
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			4,133,655
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 12,964,928

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}$ - Indicates a cluster program under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All federal expenditures were accounted for in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds, components of the Governmental Fund type.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund Types in the fund financial statements. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Federal grants are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and accordingly when such funds are received they are recorded as unearned revenue until earned.

The period of availability for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 90 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with provisions in 2 CFR Part 200, Part 3, Section H, Period of Performance.

The District is not eligible to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance because the District has previously received a negotiated indirect cost rate for its federal awards.

EXHIBIT L-1

LUBBOCK-COOPER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT Lubbock, Texas

SCHOOLS FIRST QUESTIONNAIRE For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year-end?	No
SF3	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies?	Yes
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? Even if the issue surrounding the initial warrant hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days, the school district is considered to have been issued a warrant hold.	No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts, and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government Code, Texas Education Coe, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules that were in effect at the scholl district's fiscal year end?	Yes
SF8	Did the school board members discuss the school district's property values at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end.	\$ 3,591,631